1- ……..are the basic structure of all living organisms.

a. Tissues.
b. Organs.
c. Cells.
d. Systems.

2- ……………is an example for unicellular organisms.

a. Bacteria
b. Animal
c. Plant
d. Human

3- ……………..are a group of tissues.

a. Cells.
b. Tissues.
c. Systems.
d. Organs.

4- Which of the following is considered as an organ?

a. Yeast fungus.
b. Heart.
c. The epidermis of the onion.
d. Bean plant.

5- Which is more important to the cell, the nucleus or the plasma membrane?

a. The plasma membrane is more important because it controls which substances enter and leave the cell.
b. The nucleus is more important because it controls biological processes in the cell.
c. They are equally important because the cell needs both to function.
d. No correct answer.

6- The stomach is an organ. What does this mean?

a. It is made up of tissues that have a specific function.
b. It can digest protein.
c. It is found in the human body.
d. No correct answer.

7- When we use a microscope, we see that this sample of plant tissue has cells with a rectangular shape. Choose the structure responsible for this shape.

a. Cell wall
b. Cell membrane
c. Sap vacuole
d. Nucleus

8- What is the name of the basic unit that makes up all living things?

a. Cell
b. Organism
c. Tissue
d. Organ

9- Put these terms in the correct order from the smallest to the biggest: tissue, organ system, organ, cell.

a. Organ, tissue, cell, organ system
b. Tissue, cell, organ, organ system
c. Cell, tissue, organ, organ system
d. Organ system, organ, tissue, cell

10- Under a microscope, we can see that this sample contains a cell wall, chloroplasts, and a nucleus. Which of the following could the sample belong to?

a. Human skin
b. Sunflower leaf
c. Fungus cell
d. No correct answer

11- Which of these is not a way that we can use yeast?

a. Making alcohol
b. Making yogurt
c. Making bread
d. All of the answers are correct

12- A unicellular organism is an organism made from

a. organs
b. tissues
c. organ systems
d. a single cell

13- What type of organism is yeast fungus?

a. Bacteria
b. Plant
c. Animal
d. Unicellular

14- Roots and leaves are from the plant.................

a. Systems
b. Cells
c. Organs
d. tissues

15- The plasma membrane surrounds by...........directly.

a. Cell wall
b. Cytoplasm
c. Nucleus only
d. Green plastids

16- The cell is divided by the help of...............

a. Nucleus
b. Cell wall
c. Cytoplasm
d. Chloroplasts

17- The plant cell performs the.....................

a. Respiration function
b. Photosynthesis process
c. Transport process
d. All the previous answers

18- Producers ............sunlight to survive. Sunlight is used in a process called................in which producers make their own food.

a. need, photosynthesis
b. do not need, photosynthesis
c. need, digestion
d. do not need, digestion

19- Which process does this diagram show?

a. Respiration
b. Photosynthesis
c. The water cycle
d. All the previous answers

20- During the photosynthesis process, leaves produce...................

a. Carbon dioxide
b. Oxygen
c. Water
d. Mineral salts

21- Living organisms are classified according to their feeding into

a. producers and consumers only
b. decomposers
c. consumers
d. consumers, producers and decomposers

22- Yeast fungus is used in making ............

a. Bread
b. Alcohol
c. Oil
d. (a) and (b)

23- The photosynthesis process takes place in the................

a. Roots
b. Seeds
c. Leaves
d. All the previous answers

**24- The…………. process is a biological process that takes place in plant to make its own food.**

a. Photosynthesis
b. Digestion
c. Reproduction
d. Respiration

**25- All the following are necessary for photosynthesis process except……….**

a. Carbon dioxide gas
b. starch
c. water
d. sunlight

**26- ………. is one of the products of the photosynthesis process in plants.**

a. Carbon dioxide gas
b. Nitrogen gas
c. Oxygen gas
d. Sunlight

**27- In the photosynthesis process chloroplasts absorb………….**

a. Carbon dioxide gas
b. Water
c. Sunlight
d. oxygen

**28- …… are examples of producers.**

a. Reptiles
b. Green algae
c. Fungi
d. Birds

**29- ………. Are living organisms that can make their own food by photosynthesis process.**

a. Green plants
b. Green algae
c. Decomposers
d. (a) and (b)

**30- All the following can be found in the yeast fungus except ……….**

a. cytoplasm
b. nucleus
c. chloroplast
d. cell wall

**31- ……. Is an example of consumer that feed on producers.**

a. Snake
b. Cow
c. Tiger
d. Lion

32- The living organism that get energy or food from the body of dead organisms are...................

a. Consumers
b. Decomposers
c. Producers
d. All the previous answers

33- Bread mold fungus is a ...................

a. Consumers
b. Decomposers
c. Producers
d. All the previous answers

34- .......... Depend on themselves to make food.

a. Consumers
b. Green algae
c. Green plants
d. (b) and (C)

35- Tiny structures that spread in the cytoplasm of the plant cells and are responsible for photosynthesis process.

a. Green plastids.
b. Cytoplasm.
c. Small vacuoles.
d. Nucleus.

36- The path of energy in a form of food through living organisms is known as......................

a. Food web
b. Food chain
c. Consumer
d. (a) and (b)

37- Food chain starts with the ........................

a. Consumer
b. Decomposer
c. Animals
d. Green plants

38- .......... Is a fluid in which all the cell components are suspended.

a. Plasma membrane
b. Nucleus
c. Green plastids
d. Cytoplasm

39- A tissue is.................

a. A group of cells similar in structure and function.
b. A group of cells different in structure and function
c. A group of organs
d. A group of systems

40- The plant cell differs from the animal cell by the presence of.........

a. Nucleus
b. Green plastids
c. Cell wall
d. (b) and (c)

41- Plasma membrane surrounds the ......... from outside.

a. Animal cell
b. Yeast fungus
c. Plant cell
d. All the previous answers.

42- .......... Organize(s) the biological operations in the cell.

a. Chloroplasts
b. Nucleus
c. Cell wall
d. Cytoplasm

43- The plant cell is surrounded by.................

a. Cytoplasm
b. Chloroplasts
c. Cell wall
d. Nucleus

44- ................ gives the plant cell a definite shape.

a. Plasma membrane
b. Cell wall
c. Nucleus
d. Cytoplasm

45- .............Controls the substances that enter or leave the cell.

a. Cell wall
b. Plasma membrane
c. Cytoplasm
d. No correct answer

46- All the following are found in the animal cell except ...........

a. Cell membrane
b. Chloroplasts
c. Nucleus
d. Cytoplasm

47- ...............is responsible for cell division.

a. Nucleus
b. Plasma membrane
c. Cell wall
d. Cytoplasm

48- The ................. is an example of unicellular living organisms.

a. Frog
b. Snake
c. Yeast fungus
d. Bean plant

49- Yeast fungus is used in making ........................

a. Bread
b. Alcohol

c. Oil
d. (a) and (b)

50- A .................. is an organism that gets its food by feeding on other organisms.

a. producer
b. consumer
c. (a) and (b)
d. No correct answer

51- Which organism usually gets food by feeding on other organisms?

a. Producer
b. Consumer
c. Decomposer
d. No correct answer

52- Producers get their energy directly from............

a. Oxygen
b. Decomposers
c. Sunlight
d. Consumers

53- Animals like cows feed on........... ,and animals like tigers feed on.............. that previously fed on producers, while........... feeds on dead plants and animals. Therefore, all consumers and decomposers depend on producers to get their................ either directly or indirectly.

a. consumers, producers, energy, decomposers
b. producers, decomposers, food, consumers
c. producers, decomposers, food, consumers
d. producers, consumers, a decomposer, food

54- Decomposers are important. They help remove the bodies of dead organisms. They also provide nutrients that....... use for photosynthesis.

a. producers
b. consumers
c. decomposers
d. no correct answer

55- Which part of the cell controls the biological processes of the cell?

a. The nucleus
b. The sap vacuole
c. The cytoplasm
d. The cell wall

56- Which part of the cell is where most of the cell processes take place?

a. The chloroplast
b. The nucleus
c. The cytoplasm
d. The small vacuole

57- The function of the plasma membrane is to control..................

a. the shape of the cell
b. which substances enter and leave the cell
c. other cells in the body
d. the biological processes in the cell

58- Look at the lists of cell organelles. Which is a list of parts of an animal cell?

| List 1 | List 2 | List 3 | List 4 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cell wall<br>Chloroplasts<br>Sap vacuole | Plasma membrane<br>Nucleus<br>Cytoplasm<br>Small vacuole | Nucleus<br>Cell wall<br>Cytoplasm | Nucleus<br>Chloroplasts<br>Plasma membrane<br>Small vacuole |

a. List 1
b. List 2
c. List 3
d. List 4

59- Miss Madonna wants to make a slide to view animal cells. Where can she easily get the cells?

a. Muscle tissue
b. Leaf tissue
c. Cheek tissue
d. Brain tissue

60- What type of organism is yeast fungus?

a. Bacteria
b. Animal
c. Unicellular
d. Plant

61- During photosynthesis, plants take in carbon dioxide gas from the air and release another gas called.......

a. starch
b. oxygen
c. water
d. sugar

62- This plant can make its own food through photosynthesis, but the cat cannot. Why? Unlike animal cells, plant cells contain ............. that make food for the plant during photosynthesis.

a. cell walls
b. chloroplasts
c. vacuoles
d. all the previous answers

63- What do plants need to make their own food?

a. Sunlight, oxygen, water, and sugars
b. Sunlight, carbon dioxide, water, and nutrients
c. Sunlight, oxygen, water, and nutrients
d. Sunlight, carbon dioxide, water, and sugar

64- What is the name of the process where plants make sugar using sunlight, water, and carbon dioxide?

a. Reproduction
b. Respiration
c. Photosynthesis
d. Chlorophyll

65- What color does iodine turn when starch is present?

a. Yellow
b. Blue
c. Green
d. Brown

66- ……………… is a group of different organs.

a. Cell
b. Tissue
c. System
d. Organ

67- ……………… is a group of similar or different tissues.

a. Cell
b. Tissue
c. System
d. Organ

68- …………… is a group of symmetric cells.

a. Cell
b. Tissue
c. System
d. Organ

69- ……………. Is a building unit of living organism.

a. Cell
b. Tissue
c. System
d. Organ

70- …………… is the building unit of the plant body.

a. Animal cell
b. Plant cell
c. Plant tissue
d. Animal tissue

71- …………… is the building unit of the animal body.

a. Animal cell
b. Plant cell

c. **Animal tissue**
d. **Animal organ**

**72- ………………. Surrounds the plant cell from outside and gives it a definite shape.**

a. **Plasma membrane**
b. **Cytoplasm**
c. **Nucleus**
d. **Cell wall**

**73- ……………. Is a structure found inside the cell that regulates the biological processes inside the cell.**

a. **Plasma membrane**
b. **Cytoplasm**
c. **Nucleus**
d. **No correct answer**

**74- ………………. Is a fluid that fills the space inside the cell where vital operations take place.**

a. **Starch**
b. **Iodine**
c. **Cytoplasm**
d. **Green plastids**

**75- ………………. Surrounds the cell and controls the passage of water and other substances from and to the cell.**

a. **Cell wall**
b. **Nucleus**
c. **Cytoplasm**
d. **Plasma membrane**

**76- Chloroplasts……………………**

a. **Structures found in the animal cell and are responsible for food formation.**
b. **Structures found in the plant cell and are responsible for food formation.**
c. **Structures found in the cell and are responsible for cell division.**
d. **(a) and (b)**

**77- ………………. organisms that can't be seen with the naked eye and their bodies are composed of one cell.**

a. **Multicellular**
b. **Producers**
c. **Unicellular**
d. **No correct answer**

78- ................ is a biological process which takes place in the leaves of the plant to make its own food.

a. Producers
b. Photosynthesis
c. Chloroplasts
d. All of the previous answers

79- ........... can make their own food during the photosynthesis process.

a. Producers
b. Consumers
c. Decomposers
d. No correct answer

80-.................... obtain their food by decaying organic wastes.

a. Producers
b. Decomposers
c. Carnivorous
d. All of the previous answers

81- The cell wall.................................

a. Controls all the biological processes in the cell and cell division.
b. Controls substances entering or leaving the cell.
c. Gives the plant cell rigidity, strength and a definite shape.
d. No correct answer.

82- Yoghurt bacteria ia a .........................

a. Producers
b. Decomposers
c. Consumers
d. No correct answer

83- ......................changes into blue in the presence of starch.

a. Iron.
b. Chlorine.
c. Aluminum.
d. Iodine.

84- Plant cell contains.........that give it its green color.

a. Leaves
b. Cell wall
c. Vacuoles
d. chloroplast

85- A cell having cell wall surrounding it.

a. Unicellular.
b. Animal cell.
c. Human cell.
d. Plant cell.

86- .............. and .............. are products of photosynthesis.

a. Carbon dioxide and starch.

b. Carbon dioxide and Oxygen.
c. Oxygen and Starch.
d. All the previous answers.

87- Animal cell is surrounded by.................

a. Cell wall
b. Cytoplasm
c. Cell membrane
d. All the previous answers

88- Algae are from ....................

a. Consumers
b. Carnivorous
c. Herbivorous
d. Producers

89- Green plants are..................while cow is a ................

a. Consumers; producer
b. Producer; autotrophic
c. Producer; decomposer
d. Producer; consumer

90- The unicellular organism used in making bread.

a. Algae.
b. Plant.
c. Bacteria
d. Yeast

91- ................ Is an example of tissue.

a. Bile
b. Stomach
c. Epidermis
d. Iodine

92- Which of the following living organisms is not a consumer?

a. Fungus
b. Human being
c. Snake
d. Hawk

93- Which of the following living organisms is not a producer of food?

a. Green algae
b. Wheat plant
c. Corn plant

d. Fungus

94- Yeast is an example of.................

a. Producers
b. Consumers
c. Decomposers
d. All the previous answer

95- Lions and elephants are considered................

a. Producers
b. Consumers
c. Decomposers
d. All the previous answer

96- Bacteria are.....................

a. Producers
b. Consumers
c. Decomposers
d. All the previous answer

97- The living organisms that help in getting rid of dead bodies are..............

a. Producers
b. Consumers
c. Decomposers
d. All the previous answer

98- The living organisms that are used in increasing the soil fertility are............

a. Producers
b. Consumers
c. Decomposers
d. All the previous answer

99- Plants make their food through the process of photosynthesis in the existence of sunlight, water and......................

a. Nitrogen
b. Carbon dioxide
c. Oxygen
d. Sugar

100- Plants use…………………gas in the photosynthesis process.

a. Oxygen
b. Nitrogen
c. Carbon dioxide
d. Water vapor

101- During the photosynthesis process,…………. gas is evolved.

a. Carbon dioxide
b. Nitrogen
c. Oxygen
d. Iodine

102- We can detect for the presence of starch in the green plant leaves by using ………………

a. Water
b. Alcohol
c. Iodine
d. Lime water

103- The color of starch changes into ………………… by using iodine solution.

a. Blue
b. Green
c. Red
d. Yellow

104- Green leaves change into yellow because of the……………….

a. absence of oxygen
b. absence of nitrogen gas
c. plenty of salts

d. absence of sunlight



**Answers:**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1- C | 2- A | 3- D | 4- B |
| 5- C | 6- A | 7- A | 8- A |
| 9- C | 10- B | 11- B | 12- D |
| 13- D | 14- C | 15- B | 16- A |
| 17- D | 18- A | 19- B | 20- B |
| 21- D | 22- D | 23- C | 24- a |
| 25- b | 26- C | 27- C | 28- B |
| 29- d | 30- C | 31- b | 32- b |
| 33- b | 34- c | 35- a | 36- b |
| 37- d | 38- d | 39- a | 40- d |
| 41- a | 42- b | 43-c | 44- b |
| 45- b | 46- b | 47-a | 48- c |
| 49- d | 50- b | 51- b | 52- c |
| 53- d | 54- a | 55- a | 56- c |
| 57- b | 58-b | 59- c | 60- c |
| 61- b | 62- b | 63- b | 64- c |
| 65- b | 66-c | 67- d | 68- b |
| 69- a | 70- b | 71- a | 72- d |
| 73- c | 74- c | 75- d | 76- b |
| 77- c | 78- b | 79- a | 80- b |
| 81- c | 82-b | 83- d | 84- d |
| 85- d | 86-c | 87- c | 88- d |
| 89- d | 90-d | 91- c | 92- a |
| 93- d | 94-c | 95- c | 96- c |
| 97- c | 98-c | 99- b | 100- c |
| 101- c | 102- c | 103- a | 104- d |

## Choose

1. A group of organs form a/an ..............

A Cell B Tissue C Organ D System

2. A tissue is made up of symmetric units of .......................

A Cells B Tissues C Systems D Organs

3. The ................ is the building unit of the living organism's body.

A Tissue B Cell C System D Tissue

4. A set of systems form a/an ................

A Organ B Body C Tissue D Cell

5. The ................ is a group of similar cells.

A Organ B Cell C Tissue D System

6. ............... Is considered as a human organ.

A Root B Stem C Epidermis D Stomach

7. All of these are from the human body organs except ............

A Heart B Lungs C Stem D Mouth

8. All of these are from the plant organs except ..............

A Stem B Roots C Leaves D Nose

9. The epidermis membrane in onion plant is considered as a/an .............

A Cell B Tissue C Organ D System

10. The plant body is composed of .................. System(s).

A One B Two C Three D Four

11. All of these are from the multi living organisms except the ............

A Bean plant B Frog C Dog D Yeast fungus

12. The body of ................. consists of only one cell.

A Wheat plant B Bacteria C Frog D Corn plant





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**13. Stomach is considered as a/an .............**

A Tissue B Organ C System D Cell

**14. Leaves and stem are from the plant's body ...............**

A Systems B Organs C Tissues D Cells

**15. The plant cell is the building unit of the body of a/an ...............**

A Frog B Animal C Bean plant D human

**16. .............. is from the unicellular living organisms.**

A frog B Bee C Yeast fungus D Corn

**17. Lungs are from the .............. of the human's body.**

A Tissues B Systems C Organs D Cells

**18. ................ organizes the biological operations in the cell.**

A Nucleus B Cytoplasm C Cell wall D Cell membrane

**19. .................... determines the shape of plant cell.**

A Plasma membrane B Cell wall C Cytoplasm D Vacuole

**20. .................... Surrounds the cytoplasm in the animal cell.**

A Plasma membrane B Nucleus C Cell wall D Chloroplast

**21. .................... surrounds the cytoplasm in the yeast fungus.**

A Cell wall B Vacuole C Nucleus D Plasma membrane

**22. The .................... is responsible for the cell division.**

A Cell membrane B Nucleus C Cytoplasm D Cell wall

**23. The animal cell has indefinite shape due to the absence of the ....................**

A Chloroplasts B Cell wall C Cytoplasm D Plasma membrane

**24. ...................... is/are responsible for making food for plant by photosynthesis**

A Cell wall B Nucleus C Chloroplasts D Cytoplasm

**25. ...................... controls the substances that enter or leave the cell.**

A Cytoplasm B Cell wall C Nucleus D Plasma membrane



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**26. ..................... is/are necessary for the photosynthesis process in the plant cell.**

A Cytoplasm B Green plastids C Cell wall D Plasma membrane

**27. All of these are from the components of the animal cell except ..................**

A Plasma membrane B Nucleus C Cytoplasm D Cell wall

**28. All the cell components are suspended in the ........................**

A Nucleus B Cytoplasm C Vacuole D Plasma membrane

**29. The .................... surrounds the yeast fungus from outside.**

A Plasma membrane B Cell wall C Cytoplasm D Nucleus

**30. .................... is a fluid that fills the cell cavity.**

A Nucleus B Vacuole C Cell membarne D Cytoplasm

**31. The ................... surrounds the animal cell from outside.**

A Cell membrane B Cell wall C Cytoplasm D Vacuole

**32. The biological operations of the cell occur in the ......................**

A Nucleus B Cytoplasm C Chloroplasts D Cell wall

**33. ......................... give(s) the plant its green color.**

A Cytoplasm B Chloroplasts C Sap vacuole D Nucleus

**34. The .................. is a group of tissues.**

A Cell B Organ C System D Plant cell

**35. The tissue is formed of ...........**

A Cells B Systems C Organs D Tissues

**36. Nucleus and chloroplasts are suspended in the ..................... of the cell.**

A Cytoplasm B Cell wall C Vacuole D Plasma membrane

**37. The .................... surrounds the plant cell from outside.**

A Cytoplasm B Cell membrane C Vacuole D Cell wall





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**38. The plant cell is characterized from the animal cell by the presence of the ………………**

A Cell wall | B Nucleus | C Cytoplasm | D Plasma membrane

**39. The lining membrane of the human's mouth contains similar units called …………………**

A Animal cells | B Plant cells | C Animal organs | D Plant organs

**40. ……………….. is used to examine all the cell components.**

A Magnifying lens | B Glasses | C Simple microscope | D Compound microscope

**41. On adding yeast fungus to bread dough, …………………… gas is produced.**

A Oxygen | B Nitrogen | C Hydrogen | D Carbon dioxide

**42. Yeast fungus converts …………………… Into alcohol and carbon dioxide.**

A Starch | B Fats | C Sugar | D Water

**43. Yeast fungus is used in making …………………**

A Sugar | B Alcohol | C Molasses | D Fats

**44. All of these found in the yeast fungus except the ……………………**

A Cytoplasm | B Cell wall | C Nucleus | D Chloroplast

**45. ………………… gas is evolved, when yeast is added to molasses.**

A Nitrogen | B Carbon dioxide | C Water vapour | D Oxygen

**46. ………………… is an example of a micro-living organism.**

A Frog | B Yeast fungus | C Wheat plant | D Bean plant

**47. The plant cell is characterized from the animal cell by the presence of the …………………**

A Chloroplasts | B Cytoplasm | C Nucleus | D Plasma membrane

**48. …………………… is considered as an organ.**

A Yeast fungus | B Bean plant | C Heart | D Epidermis membrane

**49. The stomach is ………………**

A a system | B a tissue | C an organ | D a cell

**50. ……………… has a role in getting rid of dead bodies.**

A Algae | B Plants | C Bacteria | D Animals

**51. …………………… exist(s) in the plant cell and, not exist in the animal cell.**

A Cytoplasm | B Chloroplasts | C Nucleus | D Cell membrane

**52. The plasma membrane surrounds the …………………….. directly.**

A Cell wall | B Cytoplasm | C Nucleus only | D Yeast fungus

**53. ………………….. is a fluid where the biological operations occur.**

A Cytoplasm | B Nucleus | C Cell wall | D Plasma membrane

**54. All of these can be found in the animal cell except …………………..**

A Cytoplasm | B Cell wall | C Nucleus | D Plasma membrane

**55. Yeast fungus is used in making …………………..**

A Oil | B Bread | C Starch | D Sugar

**56. The plant cell differs from the animal cell by the presence of the …………………..**

A Nucleus | B Chloroplasts | C Cytoplasm | D Plasma membrane

**57. The ……………….. is the unit of structure and function of the living organism's body.**

A Tissue | B Cell | C System | D Epidermis

**58. ………………… are small structures spread in cytoplasm and helps plant to make its food.**

A Cytoplasm | B nucleus | C Chloroplasts | D Vacuoles

**59. The tissue is formed of identical units of ………………**

A Organs | B Cells | C Systems | D Tissues

**60. The animal cell differs from the plant cell in the absence of the …………………..**

A Plasma membrane | B Nucleus | C Cell wall | D Cytoplasm

**61. All of these are from the components of the yeast fungus except ………………**

A Cytoplasm | B Vacuole | C Cell wall | D Cell membrane





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62. Yeast fungus has a definite shape due to the presence of the ..................

A Plasma membrane B Cell wall C Cytoplasm D Vacuole

63. Yeast fungus has an economic importance in making ................

A Oil B Starch C Alcohol D Sugar

64. The .................. characterize(s) the plant cell than the animal cell.

A Cytoplasm B Nucleus C Chloroplasts D Cell membrane

65. The body .................... work integrally in full harmony.

A Organs B Systems C Tissues D Cells

66. .................. gas is necessary for the photosynthesis process.

A Oxygen B Carbon dioxide C Hydrogen D Water vapour

67. All of these from the necessary factors of photosynthesis process except ..........

A Sunlight B Water C Carbon dioxide D Oxygen

68. The plant uses .................... gas in the respiration process.

A Carbon dioxide B Oxygen C Nitrogen D Hydrogen

69. Green algae are examples of ....................

A Producers B Consumers C Bacteria D Decomposers

70. .................. get their food from decomposing the dead bodies.

A Green algae B Fungi C Lions D Green plants

71. .................. absorb(s) water and mineral salts from soil.

A Chloroplasts B Roots C Leaves D Stem

72. Chloroplasts absorb .................. For photosynthesis process.

A Mineral salts B Nitrogen C Water D Sunlight

73. ....................... contain(s) chloroplast.

A Yeast fungus B Green algae C Frog D Bread mold fungus



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**74. ………………… depends on itself in making food.**

A Wheat plant B Yeast fungus C Lion D Frog

**75. ……………. feeds on some producers.**

A Yeast fungus B Cow C Lion D Snake

**76. ……………. doesn't depend on itself in making food.**

A Bean plant B Green algae C Corn plant D Human

**77. ……………… can get their food from producers or consumers.**

A Tiger B Fungi C Human D Hawk

**78. ……………… keep the ratio of oxygen and carbon dioxide constant in the air.**

A Humans B Consumers C Decomposers D Green plants

**79. ……………. is a decomposer living organism.**

A Zebra B Human C Orange tree D Mushroom

**80. The ……………… are the parts of plant where the photosynthesis process occurs.**

A flowers B Roots C Leaves D Seeds

**81. ………………… is a substance used to detect the presence of starch.**

A Oil B Iodine C Lime water D Sugar

**82. ………………… gas is produced from photosynthesis process.**

A Carbon dioxide B Oxygen C Hydrogen D Water vapour

**83. ………………… gas is released as a product of respiration process.**

A Carbon dioxide B Oxygen C Nitrogen D Hydrogen

**84. ………………… are responsible for decomposing the decayed food.**

A Producers B Consumers C Green algae D Decomposers

**85. Consumers can't make their food, due to the absence of the …………..**

A Cytoplasm B Nucleus C Cell wall D Chloroplasts



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86. **All the following considered as producers except ....................**

A Green algae B Banana tree C Bean plant D Bread mold fungus

87. **Iodine solution is used to detect the presence of ....................**

A Starch B Sugar C Oil D Salts

88. **Green plants use ................. energy to make their own food.**

A Heat B Light C Chemical D Motion

89. **..................... protects the plant cell from outside.**

A Nucleus B Cytoplasm C Cell wall D Cell membrane

90. **..................... turns iodine solution into blue color.**

A Starch B Sugar C Oil D Salt

91. **In the absence of sunlight, leaves of the plant become weak and ......................**

A Blue B Green C Yellow D Red

92. **.................. increase the fertility of the soil.**

A Consumers B Decomposers C Green plants D Producers

93. **Rabbit and cow are examples of ..............**

A Producers B Consumers C Decomposers D Algae

94. **...................... are autotrophic living organisms.**

A Green plants B lions C Fungi D Humans

95. **The bread gets rot due to the presence of some .............**

A Bacteria B Fungi C Algae D Producers

96. **Yoghurt bacteria is an example of ..................**

A Producers B Consumers C Green algae D Decomposers

97. **.................. are the main source of oxygen gas for all living organisms.**

A Green plants B Fungi C Consumers D Decomposers



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**98. Starch converts iodine solution color into …………..**

A Brown B Red C Green D Blue

**99. ………………… is a consumer for another consumer.**

A Corn plant B Cow C Rabbit D Lion

**100. Plant absorbs water and mineral salts from the ……………**

A Air B Soil C Sun D Iodine solution

**101. …………………… is an example of a decomposer.**

A Frog B Yeast fungus C Bean plant D Wild cat

**102. All of these have chloroplasts except ………………**

A Bean plant B Algae C Fungi D Banana tree

**103. …………………… are examples of decomposers.**

A Bacteria B Green algae C Green plants D Reptiles

**104. Photosynthesis process produces oxygen gas and …………………**

A Oil B Starch C Carbon dioxide D Salt

**105. All of these are consumers except …………..**

A Lion B Human C Bean plant D Wild cat

**106. All vital operations are completed in the …………………… of the cell.**

A Nucleus B Cytoplasm C Cell wall D Vacuole

**107. ………………… is used in making bread and alcohol.**

A Bacteria B Algae C Yeast fungus D Mushroom

**108. Yoghurt industry depend on some type of ……………..**

A Fungi B Algae C Bacteria D Plants

**109. ………………… is an example of a consumer that feed on producer.**

A Snake B Tiger C Cow D Lion



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**110. In photosynthesis process, ................ gas is absorbed.**

A Carbon dioxide B Oxygen C Nitrogen D Hydrogen

**111. .................... controls the substances that enter or leave the cell.**

A Cell wall B Cytoplasm C Nucleus D Plasma membrane

**112. .................... get rid of dead bodies in environment.**

A Decomposers B Consumers C Producers D Green algae

**113. ...................... is an example of a decomposer.**

A Snake B Yeast fungus C Bean plant D Human

**114. ................. are autotrophic living organisms (producers).**

A Fungi B Green algae C Animals D Human

**115. ................. is used to detect the presence of starch.**

A Alcohol B Sugar solution C Salt solution D Iodine solution

**116. ................ organizes the biological operations that occur in the cell.**

A Cytoplasm B Nucleus C Cell wall D Cell membrane

**117. Green plants evolve ............... gas during photosynthesis process.**

A Oxygen B Nitrogen C Hydrogen D Carbon dioxide

**118. A group of similar cells composes ..............**

A a tissue B an organ C a system D A heart

**119. .................. is present in the plant cell, but absent in the animal cell.**

A Cell membrane B Cell wall C Cytoplasm D Nucleus

**120. .................. Can make its food by photosynthesis process.**

A Fungi B Green algae C Animals D Human

**121. ................. are living organisms that feed on dead bodies and plant remains.**

A Decomposers B Consumers C Producers D Green algae





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**122. The animal cell is surrounded by ................ from outside.**

A Cell membrane B Cell wall C Cytoplasm D Nucleus

**123. .................. is considered as a consumer.**

A Bean plant B Yeast fungus C Dog D Bacteria

**124. The required gas for photosynthesis process is ......................**

A Carbon dioxide B Oxygen C Hydrogen D Nitrogen

**125. ................... have environmental importance.**

A Producers B Decomposers C Consumers D Humans

**126. .................. is a biological process that takes place only in the green parts of the plant.**

A Respiration B Photosynthesis C Motion D Sensation

**127. Bread mold fungus is an example or a ................**

A Decomposer B Producer C Consumer D Reptiles

**128. In photosynthesis process, plants absorb ................ from air.**

A Water B Mineral salts C Carbon dioxide D Nitrogen

**129. All of these are consumers except ................**

A Rat B Lion C Bacteria D Snake

**130. The yeast fungus is surrounded by ..................**

A Cell wall B Cytoplasm C Vacuole D Plasma membrane

**131. When adding yeast to ..............., alcohol is produced.**

A Salt B Oil C Molasses D Starch

**132. Plants can make their own food by ...................... process.**

A Digestion B Respiration C Photosynthesis D Excretion

**133. .................. has chloroplasts.**

A Frog B Yeast fungus C Mushroom D Bean plant





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134. ..................... is a decomposer.

A Corn plant  B Bacteria  C Dog  D Hawk

135. The plants produce ..................... gas during photosynthesis process.

A Oxygen  B Carbon dioxide  C Nitrogen  D Hydrogen

136. ...................... is used in making bread.

A Bacteria  B Yeast fungus  C Algae  D Bread mold fungus

137. ...................... plays an important role in the cell division.

A Cell wall  B Nucleus  C Cytoplasm  D Vacuole

138. ..................... cell has green plastids and cell wall.

A Human  B Animal  C Yeast fungus  D Plant

139. .................... is a living organism that consists of only one cell.

A a plant  B Unicellular  C a consumer  D a producer

140. .................... is the main source of energy for plants.

A Water  B Carbon dioxide  C Moon  D Sun

141. Green plants manufacture their food in .................. process.

A Photosynthesis  B Digestion  C Absorption  D Respiration

142. In both animal and plant cell, ................. exist(s).

A Cell wall  B Chloroplasts  C Cell membrane  D Liver

143. The color of iodine solution turns into .............. in the presence of starch.

A Red  B Brown  C Green  D Blue

144. When yeast fungus is added to sugar cane (molasses), ................. is produced.

A Starch  B Oil  C Alcohol  D Iodine

145. .................... a cell component where biological operations take place.

A Nucleus  B Cell wall  C Cytoplasm  D Plasma membrane



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146. ……………… is considered as a decomposer.

A Corn plant | B Cow | C Human | D Yoghurt bacteria

147. ……………….. is an example of a unicellular living organism.

A Frog | B Snake | C Yeast fungus | D Mushroom

148. ……………….. depends directly on a producer to get food.

A Dog | B Lion | C Yeast fungus | D Human

149. ……………….. feed on plant remains.

A Consumers | B Decomposers | C Producers | D Green algae

150. ……………….. are examples of producers.

A Fungi | B Green algae | C Animals | D Birds

151. Cell division is the function of the …………..

A Cytoplasm | B Nucleus | C Cell wall | D Plasma membrane

152. ……………….. could be decomposers or producers living organisms.

A Fungi | B Frogs | C Human | D Bacteria

153. ……………….. is an important gas for photosynthesis process.

A Oxygen | B Nitrogen | C Hydrogen | D Carbon dioxide

154. The plastids are found in the cells of ………………..

A Yeast fungus | B Hawk | C Corn plant | D Snake

155. ……………….. is a group of similar tissues.

A A cell | B An organ | C A system | D A tissue

156. Yeast fungus is a/an ……………….. living organism.

A Multicellular | B Consumer | C Producer | D Unicellular

157. The ……………….. is the building unit of the living organism's body.

A Cell | B Organ | C Tissue | D System

**158. .................... feeds on a consumer.**

A Corn plant B Cow C Lion D Sheep

**159. .................... is considered as one of the decomposers.**

A Frog B Yoghurt bacteria C Snake D Bean plant

**160. Classifying living organisms to producers, consumers and decomposer is according to ......**

A Way of motion B Way of feeding C The shape D The size

**161. .................... are decomposers living organisms.**

A Green plants B Green algae C Fungi D Animals

**162. All of these characterized by the absence of chloroplasts except ...................**

A Fungi B Green algae C Animals D Birds

**163. Absorption of sunlight is the function of the .................... in photosynthesis process.**

A Chloroplasts B Roots C Seeds D Stem

**164. ...................... can feed indirectly on producers.**

A Chicken B Snake C Cow D Bacteria

**165. ..................... feeds on both producers or consumers.**

A Lion B Cow C Human D Yeast fungus

**166. .................... gas is an essential factor for photosynthesis process.**

A Oxygen B Nitrogen C Hydrogen D Carbon dioxide

**167. Green algae are considered from the .........................**

A Producers B Decomposers C Consumers D Fungi

**168. ................... are examples of decomposers.**

A Algae B Birds C Animals D Fungi

**169. Decomposers and consumers bodies are similar in the absence of .........................**

A Vacuoles B Cytoplasm C Chloroplasts D Tissues





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**170. Lion feeds on a consumer that previously fed on a ..................**

A Consumer B Producer C Decomposer D Fungi

**171. ..................... get their food from decomposing organic wastes.**

A Green plants B Green algae C Humans D Fungi

**172. Oxygen is released from the ...................... Process.**

A Burning B Respiration C Photosynthesis D Absorption

**173. All of these are producers except ............**

A Green plants B Grass C Green algae D Fungi

**174. There're chloroplasts in the cells of the .................**

A Fungi B Green plants C Animals D Birds

**175. To check the presence of starch in plant leaf, we use ...............**

A Sugar solution B Alcohol C Oil D Iodine solution

**176. Plants make their food in ..................... process.**

A Respiration B Circulation C Digestion D Photosynthesis

**177. .................... is from the producers.**

A Maize plant B Frog C Yeast fungus D Fish

**178. Bread mold fungus and bacteria are from the examples of the ....................**

A Decomposers B Consumers C Reptiles D Producers

**179. ................. is the main source of food for man and animals.**

A Bacteria B Green plants C Fungi D Decomposers

**180. .................. is from the products of photosynthesis process.**

A Carbon dioxide B Mineral salts C Oxygen D Sunlight

**181. Nucleus of the cell is suspended in a fluid called ................**

A Cytoplasm B Chloroplast C Cell wall D Cell membrane



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**182. All of these found in the animal cell except ………………..**

A Cytoplasm B Cell wall C Nucleus D Plasma membrane

**183. Photosynthesis process needs the existence of sunlight, water and …………….**

A Oxygen B Sugar C Nitrogen D Carbon dioxide

**184. ………………. doesn't depend on producers to get their food.**

A Fungus B Human being C Snake D Hawk

**185. A group of ………………… form a tissue.**

A Cells B Organs C Systems D Epidermis

**186. A cow can feed on a …………….**

A rabbit B Corn plant C Fungus D wild cat

**187. ………………. is a cell component that controls the cell division.**

A Plasma membrane B Cytoplasm C Nucleus D Cell wall

**188. ………………. is used in making bread and alcohol.**

A Green algae B Bacteria C Yeast fungus D Mushroom

**189. ………………. is made up of different or similar tissues.**

A plant Cell B An organ C A system D Animal cell

**190. The main source of energy in photosynthesis process is ………………..**

A Carbon dioxide B Sunlight C Water D Oxygen

**191. ………………. produce(s) oxygen gas during photosynthesis process.**

A Frog B Green algae C Fungi D Human

**192. ………………… is a unicellular fungus.**

A Yoghurt bacteria B Algae C Yeast D Bread mold

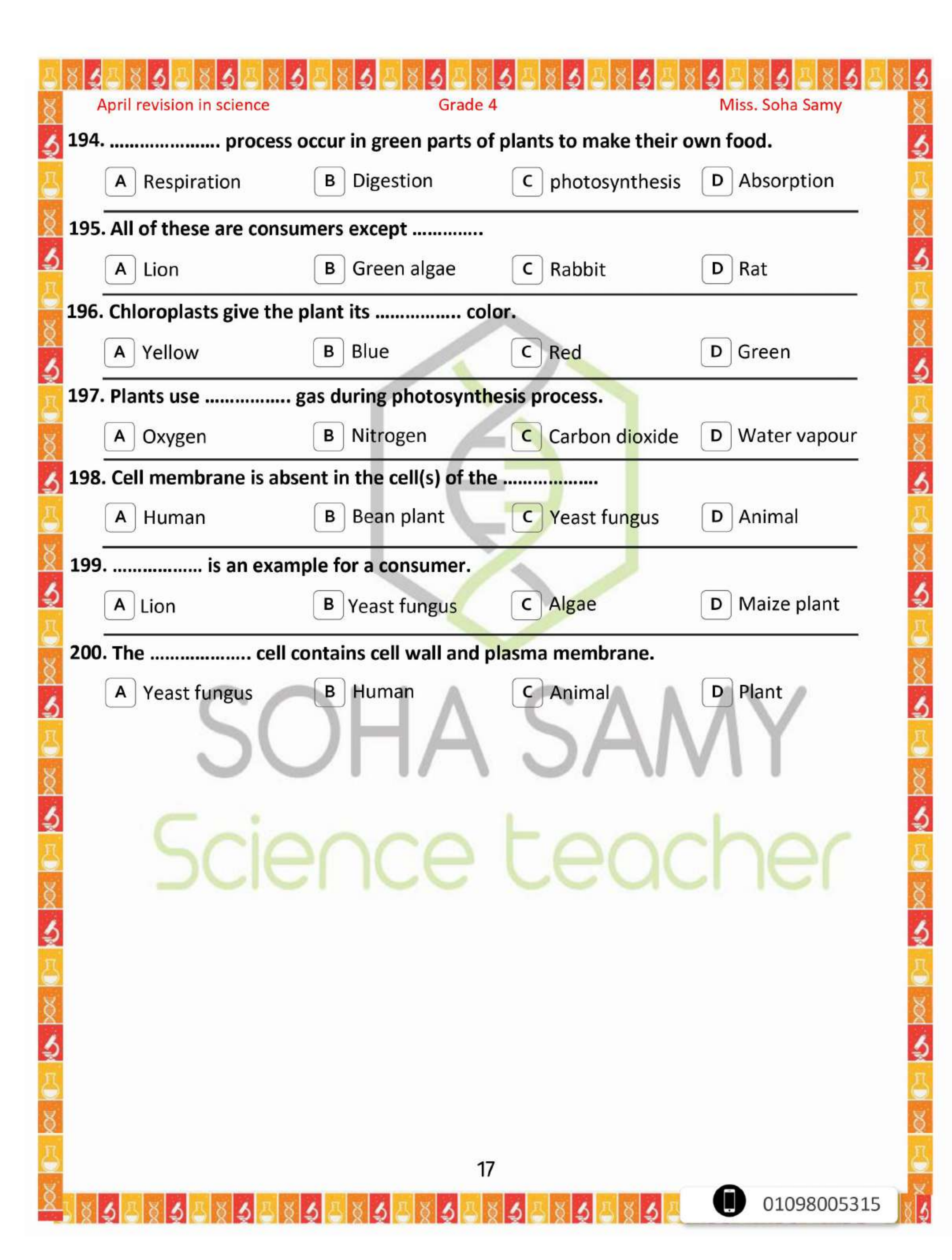
**193. Yoghurt bacteria is a ………………..**

A Producer B Consumer C Reptile D Decomposer





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**194. ..................... process occur in green parts of plants to make their own food.**

A Respiration  B Digestion  C photosynthesis  D Absorption

**195. All of these are consumers except .............**

A Lion  B Green algae  C Rabbit  D Rat

**196. Chloroplasts give the plant its ................ color.**

A Yellow  B Blue  C Red  D Green

**197. Plants use ................ gas during photosynthesis process.**

A Oxygen  B Nitrogen  C Carbon dioxide  D Water vapour

**198. Cell membrane is absent in the cell(s) of the ..................**

A Human  B Bean plant  C Yeast fungus  D Animal

**199. ................. is an example for a consumer.**

A Lion  B Yeast fungus  C Algae  D Maize plant

**200. The ................... cell contains cell wall and plasma membrane.**

A Yeast fungus  B Human  C Animal  D Plant





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1. (d)
2. (a)
3. (b)
4. (b)
5. (a)
6. (d)
7. (c)
8. (d)
9. (b)
10. (b)
11. (d)
12. (b)

P.2

13. b
14. b
15. c
16. c
17. c
18. a
19. b
20. a
21. a
22. b
23. b
24. c
25. d
26. b
27. d
28. b
29. b
30. d
31. a
32. b
33. b
34. b
35. a
36. a
37. d
38. a
39. a
40. d
41. d
42. c
43. b
44. d
45. b
46. b
47. a
48. c
49. c
50. c
51. b
52. b
53. a
54. b
55. b
56. b
57. b
58. c
59. b
60. c
61. d
62. b
63. c
64. c
65. b
66. b
67. d
68. b
69. a
70. b
71. b
72. d
73. b

74. a
75. b
76. d
77. c
78. d
79. d
80. c
81. b
82. b
83. a
84. d
85. d
86. d
87. a
88. b
89. c
90. a
91. c
92. b
93. b
94. a
95. b
96. d
97. a
98. d
99. d
100. b
101. b
102. c
103. a
104. b
105. c
106. b
107. c
108. c
109. c
110. a
111. d
112. a
113. b
114. b
115. d
116. b
117. a
118. a
119. b
120. b
121. a
122. a
123. c
124. a
125. b
126. b
127. a
128. c
129. c
130. a
131. c
132. c
133. d
134. b
135. a
136. b
137. b
138. d
139. b
140. d
141. a
142. c
143. d
144. c
145. c





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| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 146. d | 158. c | 170. b | 182. b | 194. c |
| 147. c | 159. b | 171. d | 183. d | 195. b |
| 148. d | 160. b | 172. c | 184. a | 196. d |
| 149. b | 161. c | 173. d | 185. a | 197. c |
| 150. b | 162. b | 174. b | 186. b | 198. c |
| 151. b | 163. a | 175. d | 187. c | 199. a |
| 152. d | 164. b | 176. d | 188. c | 200. d |
| 153. d | 165. c | 177. a | 189. b | |
| 154. c | 166. d | 178. a | 190. b | |
| 155. b | 167. a | 179. b | 191. b | |
| 156. d | 168. d | 180. c | 192. c | |
| 157. a | 169. c | 181. a | 193. d | |





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# April Revision

Mr. Ahmed ElBasha

## ✹ Choose the right answer:

**1. Plants produce .................... in the process of photosynthesis.**

a. nitrogen b. oxygen c. $CO_2$ d. water vapour

**2. .................... are examples of decomposers.**

a. Reptiles b. Fungi c. Plants

**3. Bread mold fungus is an example of ....................**

a. producers. b. consumers. c. decomposers.

**4. Decomposers are important because they ....................**

a. get rid of dead bodies. b. used in many industries.

c. increase soil fertility. d. all the previous.

**5. The .................... is an example of unicellular living organisms.**

a. frog b. snake c. yeast fungus d. bean plant

**6. We can test the presence of starch in plant leaves by using ....................**

a. limewater. b. iodine solution. c. alcohol. d. sunlight.

**7. .................... is living organism feed on dead bodies, plant remains, decayed food.**

a. Producer b. Consumer c. Decomposer

**8. .................... is responsible for the cell division.**

a. Cytoplasm b. Plasma membrane c. Nucleus

**9. A hawk is an example of ....................**

a. producer. b. consumer. c. decomposer.

**10. Plants can make their own food by the .................... process.**

a. digestion b. photosynthesis c. respiration

**11. .................... is found in plant cell and not found in animal cell.**

a. Cell wall b. Nucleus c. Cytoplasm

**12. Plants use .................... gas in photosynthesis process.**

a. oxygen b. nitrogen c. carbon dioxide

**13. The .................... cell contains green plastids and cell wall.**

a. animal b. human c. plant

**14. .................... are examples of producers.**

a. Cows b. Humans c. Green plants

**15. .................... is found in the plant cell and not found in the animal cell.**

a. Cytoplasm b. Chloroplast c. Nucleus

**16. During photosynthesis process .................... gas is evolved.**

a. carbon dioxide b. oxygen c. nitrogen

**17. Animal cell is the building unit of ...............**

a. a tree. b. a flower. c. an animal.

**18. Cell wall is present in ...............**

a. plant cell. b. animal cell. c. nose. d. (a) and (b).

**19. ................ are examples of producers.**

a. Algae b. Reptiles c. Fungi d. Birds

**20. Which of the following can be existed in a plant cell and can't be existed in an animal cell ? ...............**

a. Cell membrane. b. Chloroplast. c. Cytoplasm. d. Nucleus

**21. ............... is found in plant cell and not found in animal cell.**

a. Nucleus b. Cytoplasm c. Plastid

**22. Plants use ............... gas in the photosynthesis process.**

a. carbon dioxide b. oxygen c. nitrogen

**23. ............... organizes the biological operations in the cell and it is responsible for cell division.**

a. Nucleus b. Cytoplasm c. Cell wall

**24. Which of the following can exist in the plant cell and can't exist in the animal cell ? ...............**

a. Nucleus. b. Cell membrane. c. Chloroplasts.

**25.The ............... is an example of unicellular living organisms.**

a. frog b. snake c. yeast fungus d. bean plant

**26................ used to detect the presence of starch.**

a. Iodine solution b. Limewater c. Flam

**27.From producers organisms are ...............**

a. frogs. b. snakes. c. dogs. d. plants.

**28.All the following found in animal cell except ...............**

a. cell membrane. b. cytoplasm. c. cell wall. d. nucleus

**29.The main source of energy is ...................**

a. coal. b. the Sun. c. wind. d. petroleum.

**30.The plasma membrane surrounds the ................... directly.**

a. cytoplasm b. cell wall c. nucleus only d. green plastids

**31.................... controls the substances that enter or leave the cell.**

a. Cell wall b. Plasma membrane
c. Cytoplasm d. Nucleus

**32.The photosynthesis process takes place in the ................... of the plant.**

a. roots b. green parts
c. seeds d. all the previous answers

**33.................... is a fluid in which all the cell components are suspended.**

a. Cytoplasm b. Nucleus
c. Green plastids d. Cell wall

**34.The biological operations occur in ...................**

a. cytoplasm. b. nucleus.
c. cell membrane. d. chloroplasts.

**35................... organizes the biological operations in the cell and it is responsible for the cell division.**

a. Nucleus b. Cytoplasm
c. Green plastid d. Plasma membrane

**36.................... is (are) responsible for making food by photosynthesis process.**

a. Chloroplasts b. Nucleus c. Cytoplasm d. Cell wall

**37.During the photosynthesis process, .................... gas is evolved.**

a. carbon dioxide b. nitrogen c. oxygen d. chlorine

**38.All the following are from the components of the animal cell except ....................**

a. nucleus. b. cell membrane.
c. chloroplasts. d. cytoplasm.

**39.In both animal and plant cells , .................... exist(s).**

a. plasma membrane b. cytoplasm
c. cell wall d. (a) and (b)

**40.All the following can be found in yeast fungus except ....................**

a. cytoplasm. b. nucleus. c. chloroplasts. d. cell wall.

**41.Yeast fungus is used in making ....................**

a. bread. b. alcohol. c. oil. d. (a) and (b ).

**42.................... are living organisms that depend on producers to get their food .**

a. Producers b. Consumers c. Decomposers d. Chloroplasts

**43.All the following are considered as producers except ....................**

a. bean plants. b. green algae.
c. bread mold fungus. d. (a), (b) and (c).

**44....................is an example of consumers that feed on producers.**

a. Cow b. Snake c. Tiger d. Lion

**45.A hawk is an example of ....................**

a. producers. b. consumers for other consumers.
c. decomposers. d. consumers for plants.

**46.Living organisms that get energy or food from the bodies of dead organisms are. ........**

a. decomposers. b. consumers.
c. producers. d. all the previous answers.

**47.One example of decomposers is ....................**

a. algae. b. reptiles. c. fungi. d. birds.

**48. The types of living organisms are classified into ....................according to their way of feeding.**

a. producers
b. consumers
c. decomposers
d. (a), (b) and (c)

**49.................... are living organisms that can make their own food by photosynthesis process.**

a. Green plants
b. Green algae
c. Decomposers
d. (a) and (b)

**50. Chloroplasts are found in ....................**

a. producers.
b. consumers for other consumers.
c. decomposers.
d. consumers for plants.

**51. Plants make their own food by the ....................process.**

a. respiration
b. photosynthesis
c. circulation
d. digestion

**52. Plants make their food through the photosynthesis process in the existence of sunlight, carbon dioxide gas and ....................**

a. nitrogen.
b. water.
c. oxygen.
d. sugar.

**53. Plants use ....................in the process of photosynthesis.**

a. oxygen gas
b. nitrogen gas
c. carbon dioxide gas
d. water vapour

**54. Plants produce .................... in the process of photosynthesis.**

a. nitrogen
b. oxygen
c. $CO_2$
d. water vapour

**55. Bread mold fungus is an example of ....................**

a. producers.
b. consumers.
c. decomposers.

**56. The photosynthesis process takes place in the .................... of the plant.**

a. roots
b. green parts
c. seeds
d. all the previous

**57. We can test the presence of starch in plant leaves by using ....................**

a. limewater.
b. iodine solution.
c. alcohol.
d. sunlight.

**58.................... is living organism feed on dead bodies, plant remains, decayed food.**

a. Producer
b. Consumer
c. Decomposer

**59.................... is responsible for the cell division.**

a. Cytoplasm b. Plasma membrane c. Nucleus

**60.................... gas changes limewater into milky.**

a. Carbon dioxide b. Oxygen c. Nitrogen

**61.................... is found in plant cell and not found in animal cell.**

a. Cell wall b. Nucleus c. Cytoplasm

**62. The .................... cell contains green plastids and cell wall.**

a. animal b. human c. plant

**63.................... are examples of producers.**

a. Cows b. Humans c. Green plants

**64. It is found in the plant cell and not in the animal cell ....................**

a. cytoplasm. b. nucleus. c. chloroplast.

**65. The .................... is an example of unicellular living organisms.**

a. frog b. yeast fungus c. snake

**66............... organizes the biological operations in the cell and it is responsible for cell division.**

a. Nucleus b. Cytoplasm c. Cell wall

**67. All the following found in animal cell except ...............**

a. cell membrane. b. cytoplasm. c. cell wall. d. nucleus

**68. The main source of energy is ...............**

a. coal. b. the Sun. c. wind. d. petroleum.

# Model answer

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** B | **11.**A | **21.**C | **31.**B | **41.**D | **51.**B | **61.**A |
| **2.** B | **12.**C | **22.**A | **32.**B | **42.**B | **52.**B | **62.**C |
| **3.** C | **13.**C | **23.**A | **33.**A | **43.**C | **53.**C | **63.**C |
| **4.** D | **14.**C | **24.**C | **34.**A | **44.**A | **54.**B | **64.**C |
| **5.** C | **15.**B | **25.**C | **35.**A | **45.**B | **55.**C | **65.**B |
| **6.** B | **16.**B | **26.**A | **36.**A | **46.**A | **56.**B | **66.**A |
| **7.** C | **17.**C | **27.**D | **37.**C | **47.**C | **57.**B | **67.**C |
| **8.** C | **18.**A | **28.**C | **38.**C | **48.**D | **58.**C | **68.**B |
| **9.** B | **19.**A | **29.**B | **39.**D | **49.**D | **59.**C | |
| **10.**B | **20.**B | **30.**A | **40.**C | **50.**A | **60.**A | |

# Unit 1 lesson 3 The cell

* Choose The correct answer:-

1-A building unit of the living organisms ( organ – **cell**- tissue - system)

2-A group pf similar cells ( organ – cell- **tissue** - system)

3-A group of organs which working together ( organ – cell- tissue - **system**)

4-The system is composed of group of ( **organs** – cell- tissue - system).

5-The body is consists of group of ( organs – cell- tissue - **systems**).

📖6- A tissue is......(**a group of similar cells in structure and function** - a group of different cells in structure and function- a group of organs - a group of systems)

*7- The correct structure of the human body is.......( organ →tissue →cell →system - tissue →organ→ cell →system - **system →organ →tissue →cells**- organ→ cell →tissue → system)

*8- The......is (are)from the human body organs. (mouth - heart - liver - **a,b,c)**

*9- Which of the following is considered as an organ?

(yeast -fungus - **heart** - bean plant)

*10- The stomach is.......... (a system- **an organ**- a cell- a tissue)

*11- Roots and leaves are from the plant.... .(system- **organs** - cells-tissues)

*12- The.....is the building unit of the animal body

( plant cell- **animal cell**- animal organ)

*13- The nucleus of the cell is suspended in the......

(cell wall- cell membrane –**cytoplasm** - green plastids)

📖14- Which of the following can exist in the plant cell and can't exist in the animal cell ?( nucleus- **chloroplasts-** cytoplasm- plasma membrane)

*15-The plasma membrane surrounds the.........directly.

( **cytoplasm**- cell wall- nucleus only - green plastids)

*16- ...........controls the substances that enter or leave the cell.

( cell wall- **plasma membrane** - cytoplasm- nucleus)

*17- .......is a fluid in which all the cell components are suspended

(**cytoplasm**- nucleus green plastids - cell wall)

*18- The biological operations occur in....(**cytoplasm-** nucleus- cell membrane- chloroplasts)

Ꝏ19-......... is responsible for the cell division

( cytoplasm - plasma membrane - **nucleus**)

📖20- .......organizes the biological operations and cell division

( **nucleus-** cytoplasm- green plastid - plasma membrane)

*21- ......is (are) responsible for making food by photosynthesis process.

( **chloroplasts**- nucleus- cytoplasm - cell wall)

*22- All the following are from the components of the animal cell except..........

( nucleus- cell membrane- **chloroplasts** cytoplasm)

*23- in both animal and plant cells........exist(s)

(plasma membrane- cytoplasm- Cell wall- **a,b** _)

ↀ24-......... gives the plant cell a definite shape

(plasma membrane - **cell wall** - nucleus - cytoplasm)

📖25. The plant cell performs the ........(respiration function – photosynthesis process – transport function – **all the previous answer** )

📖26. The.................... cell contains green plastids and cell wall

(_**plant** – animal- human)

📖27-The ..........is an example of unicellular living Organisms.

( frog - snake - **yeast fungus** - bean plant )

*28-Yeast fungus converts....... into alcohlol (wheat - oil-**sugar**-table salt)

ꝏ29-.......... Are living organisms that consist of only one cell

( producers - **unicellular** - multicellular)

🕮30- All the following can be found in yeast fungus except..........

(cytoplasm- nucleus - **chloroplasts** - cell wall)

*31- Yeast fungus is used in making...... ( bread - alcohol- oil - **a,b** ).

ꝏ32-The yeast fungus is surrounded by a (**cell wall** - cytoplasm – plasma membrane)

## 4 unit 1 Lesson 4 Sun light

### 1) Choose the correct answer :

ꝏ33-The photosynthesis process takes place in the......... of the plant

(roots - **green parts** - seeds - all the previous)

🕮34-Chloroplasts are found in ( **green plants** – consumers - decomposers – all the previous answers )

ꝏ🕮 35- Plants can make their own food by the...... process(digestion- **photosynthesis**- respiration)

ꝏ 36- The plant produces........gas in photosynthesis process

(**oxygen** - nitrogen- carbon dioxide )

🕮37-Plants make their food through photosynthesis process in the existence of sunlight, water and (nitrogen -**carbon dioxide** -oxygen –sugar)

38- the type of living Organisms are classified into......according to their way of feeding (producers- consumers - decomposers- **a,b,c**)

39-..... are living Organisms that can make their own food by photosynthesis process( green plants- green algae- decomposers - **a,b)**

🕮40- one example of producers is..... .(**algae**- reptiles - fungi-birds).

ꝏ41- A hawk is an example of......(producer - **consumer** - decomposer.)

42. Rabbit and cow are examples of.....( producers-**consumers**-decomposers)

ꝏ 43- .......are examples of producers

(Cows - Humans - **Green plants** )

📖44-........ are examples of producers . ( **Green algae-** Reptiles - fungi - Birds )

ꝏ 45- Dog is considered a......(producer- **consumer**-decomposer )

ꝏ 46- .........is an example of consumers that feed on producers.

( **Cow**- Snake- Tiger - lion )

📖47- chloroplasts are found in .... ( **producers**- consumers for other-

decomposers - consumers for plants) .

48- All the following are considered as producers except.......(green algae.-

banana tree - bean plant-**bread mold fungus**)

49- plants make their food through the photosynthesis process in the existence

of sunlight, carbon dioxide gas and...... (nitrogen- **water** -oxygen- sugar).

📖50-Plants use.....in the process of photosynthesis.

(oxygen gas- nitrogen gas- **carbon dioxide gas**- water vapour) .

ꝏ📖 51- During photosynthesis process....... gas is evolved

( carbon dioxide - **oxygen** - nitrogen )

52- the green leaves change into yellow due to......(absence of seeds - absence of nitrogen gas- **absence of sunlight**- all the previous answers) .

🕮53-Which of the following living organisms is not a producer ?

( green algae- what plant - corn plant - **fungus**) .

Ꝏ 54-Decomposers are important because they......(get rid of dead bodies - used in many industries - increase soil fertility - **all the previous**)

55-.........are living organisms that depend on producers to get their food

(producers – **consumers** – decomposers – chloroplasts)

56- all the following are considered as producers except

( bean plants- green algae- **bread mold fungus** - a,b,c ) .

Ꝏ57- From the decomposers.......(**bread mold fungus**- cow- corn plant)

58- .... is an example of consumers that feed on producers

(**cow**-snake - tiger- lion)

🕮59- A hawk is an example of........(producers-decomposes- **consumers for other Consumers** - consumers for plants) .

60- ......is an example of consumers that feed on consumers that previously fed on producers ( **lion** - cow - chicken -sheep) .

61- a human is considered as.........(a producer- a consumer that feeds on producers- a consumer that feeds on consumers that previously feed on producers - **b,c**) .

62- ..... are living Organisms that can't make their own food by themselves due to absence of chloroplasts in them ( producers- consumers - decomposers- **b,c**)

63- the living Organisms that get energy or food from the bodies of dead organisms are......( **decomposers-** consumers- producers- all the previous answers )

64-The living organisms that are used in increasing the soil fertility are.......
( producers-consumers - **decomposers**- all the previous answers)

65- Yeast fungus is an example of.......( producers- consumers- **decomposers** -all the previous answers )

🕮66- one example of decomposers is...... ( algae - reptiles -**fungi** – birds)

🕮67- bread mold fungus is a..... ( producer – **decomposer** –consumer for plants - consumer for other consumers) .

ꝏ68- ........is living organism feed on dead bodies, plant remains, decayed food (Producer -Consumer - **Decomposer**)

69- the rot that is formed on bread is a type of......... (bacteria- **fungi-** plants

ꝏ 70-........ are examples of decomposers (Reptiles- **Fungi** - Plants )

ꝏ 71-Bread mold fungus is an example of......(producers-consumers-

**decomposers**)

ꝏ 72- We can test the presence of starch in plant leaves by using......

(limewater - **iodine solution** - alcohol - sunlight )

73- all the following are from the importance of decomposers except........

( helping us get rid of dead bodies of Organisms - increasing the soil fertility –

using them in a lot of industries - **using them in the photosynthesis process**)

# Unit 1 lesson 3 The cell

* Choose The correct answer:-

1-A building unit of the living organisms ( organ – cell- tissue - system)

2-A group pf similar cells ( organ – cell- tissue - system)

3-A group of organs which working together ( organ – cell- tissue - system)

4-The system is composed of group of ( organs – cell- tissue - system).

5-The body is consists of group of ( organs – cell- tissue - systems).

📖6- A tissue is......(a group of similar cells in structure and function - a group of different cells in structure and function- a group of organs - a group of systems)

*7- The correct structure of the human body is.......( organ →tissue →cell →system - tissue →organ→ cell →system - system →organ →tissue →cells- organ→ cell →tissue → system)

*8- The......is (are)from the human body organs. (mouth - heart - liver - a,b,c)

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*12- The.....is the building unit of the animal body

( plant cell- animal cell- animal organ)

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(cell wall- cell membrane –cytoplasm - green plastids)

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🕮27-The ..........is an example of unicellular living Organisms.

( frog - snake - yeast fungus - bean plant )

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ꝏ32-The yeast fungus is surrounded by a (cell wall - cytoplasm – plasma membrane)

## 4 unit 1 Lesson 4 Sun light

**1) Choose the correct answer :**

ꝏ33-The photosynthesis process takes place in the......... of the plant (roots - green parts - seeds - all the previous)

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ꝏ🕮 35- Plants can make their own food by the...... process(digestion- photosynthesis- respiration)

ꝏ 36- The plant produces........gas in photosynthesis process(oxygen - nitrogen- carbon dioxide )

🕮37-Plants make their food through photosynthesis process in the existence of sunlight, water and (nitrogen -carbon dioxide -oxygen –sugar)

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42. Rabbit and cow are examples of.....( producers-consumers-decomposers- no correct answer)

ꝏ 43- .......are examples of producers

(Cows - Humans - Green plants )

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🕮50-Plants use.....in the process of photosynthesis.

(oxygen gas- nitrogen gas- carbon dioxide gas- water vapour) .

ꝏ🕮 51- During photosynthesis process....... gas is evolved

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( green algae- what plant - corn plant - fungus) .

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61- a human is considered as.........(a producer- a consumer that feeds on producers- a consumer that feeds on consumers that previously feed on producers - b,c) .

62- ..... are living Organisms that can't make their own food by themselves due to absence of chloroplasts in them ( producers- consumers - decomposers- b,c)

63- the living Organisms that get energy or food from the bodies of dead organisms are......( decomposers- consumers- producers- all the previous answers )

64-The living organisms that are used in increasing the soil fertility are.......( producers-consumers - decomposers- all the previous answers)

65- Yeast fungus is an example of.......( producers- consumers- decomposers -all the previous answers )

🕮66- one example of decomposers is........... ( algae - reptiles - fungi - birds).

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- iodine solution - alcohol - sunlight )

73- all the following are from the importance of decomposers

except........( helping us get rid of dead bodies of Organisms - increasing the soil

fertility – using them in a lot of industries - using them in the photosynthesis

process)

# Choose the correct answer

1-the plant cell is characterized to animal cell by presence of …………

(cytoplasm – nucleus – chloroplast)

2-…………………control substance that enter or leave

(cytoplasm – nucleus – plasma membrane)

3-the both of animal and plant cells contain………….

(cell wall – cytoplasm – chloroplast)

4-………………..organize biological operations in the cell

(plasma membrane – nucleus – cytoplasm )

5-…………….is a fluid in which biological operations occurs in it

(plasma membrane – nucleus – cytoplasm )

6-………………..is responsible for cell division

(plasma membrane – nucleus – cytoplasm )

7-roots and leaves in plants are ……………….

(organ – system – cell)

8-………………….is an organ in human body

(liver – stomach – mouth – all )

9-……………is a component of plant is responsible for making food

(cell wall – cytoplasm – chloroplast)

10-………………….is an unicellular living organism

(yeast fungus – stomach – rat )

11-yaest fungus is used in making …………………

(bread – alcohol – yoghurt – all )

12-………….is a group of similar cells

(tissue – organ - system )

13-group of different organs form…………………

(tissue – organ - system )

14-…………..is a group of different or similar cells

(tissue – organ - system )

15-the building unit of animals is …………

(animal cell – plant cell – stomach)

16-the plasma membrane surround ……………..directly

(cytoplasm – nucleus – cell wall)

17-the correct statement is………………..

a- Cell, tissue, organ ,system

b-cell , organ , tissue ,system

c-system ,cell , organ , tissue

18-the photosynthesis in plant occurs in……………

(leaves – stem – roots )

19-……………….is producer

(plant – animal –fungi )

20-………………..is a decomposer

(plant – animal –fungi )

21-………………is a consumer

(plant – animal –fungi )

22-during photosynthesis ,plant absorb …………from air

( oxygen – nitrogen – carbon dioxide)

23- the plant gets energy from………………

(food – animal – sunlight)

24-food chain starts with………….

(producer – decomposer – consumer)

25-the living organism that get energy from dead bodies is ………….

(producer – decomposer – consumer)

26-…………….is a producer

(algae – wolf – bacteria )

27-………………is the product of photosynthesis

(carbon dioxide – oxygen – water)

28-we used ………………..solution to detect the presence

of starch in leaf

(iodine – water – oxygen )

29-……………..gas produced from photosynthesis

(oxygen – carbon dioxide – nitrogen)

30-plant needs …………….to make photosynthesis

(air – water – sunlight – all previous answers)

31-plant make their food by making ………………
(respiration – excretion – photosynthesis)
32-products of photosynthesis ……………….
(0xygen – sugar – carbon dioxide – oxygen and sugar )

# April revision science grade four Abeer samir

**Choose the correct answer: lesson3 the cell**

**1-the smallest building unit in the living organism body is……**

**a-tissue b- cell c-organ d- system**

**2-the body consists of group of ………..**

**a-cells b-tissues c-organs d-systems**

**3-Each tissue consists of group of ……..**

**a-cells b-organs c-body d-organs**

**4-group of tissues together form………**

**a-body b-cell c-organ d-no correct answer**

**5-the smallest building unit in plant body is………..**

**a-human cell b-plant cell c-animal cell d-leaves**

**6-the smallest building unit in animal body is…….**

**a-animal cell b-plant cell c-organ d-tissue**

**7-found in plant cell and not found in animal cell**

**a-chloroplast b-cell wall c-nucleus d-a and b**

**8-organize the biological operations inside cell**

**a-cell wall b- nucleus c- plasma membrane d-cytoplasm**

9-control substances which enter or leave the cell

a-cell membrane b- cell wall c-nucleus d- a and b

10-give the plant cell a definite shape

a-nucleus b-cell wall c- plasma d-cytoplasm

11-help plant to make food

a-cell wall b-nucleus c-chloroplast d-cytoplasm

12-is responsible for cell division

a-nucleus b- cytoplasm c-cell d-no correct answer

13-fluid fill the space of cell

a-cell wall b-nucleus c- cytoplasm d-a and c

14-is a unicellular living organism

a-yeast b-animal c-bacteria d-a and c

15-yeast is used in making

a-bread b-alcohol c-honey d-a and b

16-it has a definite shape

a-plant cell b-animal cell c- human cell d- a and c

17-Each system consists of………

a-cells b-organs c-tissues d-body

**18-the plant cell has a definite shape due to presence of…**

**a-nucleus b-cell wall c-cytoplasm d-no correct answer**

**19- The animal cell is surrounded by ………………..**

**a- cytoplasm b- cell wall c- plasma membrane d- nucleus**

**20- A tissue is group of …………..in structure and function .**

**a- similar cells b- organs c- system d- no correct answer**

**21- group of similar cells in structure and function is called**

**a- tissue b-body c- system d-organ**



**سيتم اضافة اسئلة الدرس الرابع قريبا**

**مع تحيات ميس عبيرسمير**

***Model answers*** **lesson3 the cell**

**1-the smallest building unit in the living organism body is……**

**a-tissue b- cell c-organ d- system**

**2-the body consists of group of ………..**

**a-cells b-tissues c-organs d-systems**

**3-Each tissue consists of group of ……..**

**a-cells b-organs c-body d-organs**

**4-group of tissues together form………**

**a-body b-cell c-organ d-no correct answer**

**5-the smallest building unit in plant body is………..**

**a-human cell b-plant cell c-animal cell d-leaves**

**6-the smallest building unit in animal body is…….**

**a-animal cell b-plant cell c-organ d-tissue**

**7-found in plant cell and not found in animal cell**

**a-chloroplast b-cell wall c-nucleus d-a and b**

**8-organize the biological operations inside cell**

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9-control substances which enter or leave the cell

a-cell membrane b- cell wall c-nucleus d- a and b

10-give the plant cell a definite shape

a-nucleus b-cell wall c- plasma d-cytoplasm

11-help plant to make food

a-cell wall b-nucleus c-chloroplast d-cytoplasm

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a-yeast b-animal c-bacteria d-a and c

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**18-the plant cell has a definite shape due to presence of…**

**a-nucleus b-cell wall c-cytoplasm d-no correct answer**

**19- The animal cell is surrounded by ………………..**

**a- cytoplasm b- cell wall c- plasma membrane d- nucleus**

**20- A tissue is group of …………..in structure and function .**

**a- similar cells b- organs c- system d- no correct answer**

**21- group of similar cells in structure and function is called**

**a- tissue b-body c- system d-organ**

# Prime 4 – April Revision

*Choose the correct answer:*

**1.The types of living organisms are classified into………according to their way of feeding.**
a. producers b. consumers c. decomposers d. (a) , (b) and (c)

**2…………are living organisms that can make their own food by photosynthesis process.**
a. Green plants b. Green algae c. Decomposers d. (a) and (b)

**3……………….are examples of producers.**
a. Green algae b. Reptiles c. Fungi d. Birds

**4. Chloroplasts are found in …………………..**
a. green plants. b. consumers. c. decomposers. d. all the previous answers.

**5. The photosynthesis process takes place in the…………..of the plant.**
a. roots b. green parts c. seeds d. all the previous answers

**6. Plants make their own food by the………………process.**
a. respiration b. photosynthesis c. circulation d. digestion

**7. Plants make their food through the photosynthesis process in the existence of sunlight, carbon dioxide gas and……………………**
a. nitrogen. b. water. c. oxygen. d. sugar.

**8. Plants use ……………in the photosynthesis process.**
a. oxygen gas b. nitrogen gas c. carbon dioxide gas d. water vapour

**9. During the photosynthesis process, …………………gas is evolved.**
a. carbon dioxide b. nitrogen c. oxygen d. chlorine

**10. The green leaves change into yellow due to ……………………**
a. absence of seeds. b. absence of nitrogen gas.
c. absence of sunlight. d. all the previous answers.

**11. Which of the following living organisms is not a producer?**
a. Green algae. b. Wheat plant. c. Corn plant. d. Fungus.

**12……………are living organisms that depend on producers to get their food.**
a. Producers b. Consumers c. Decomposers d. Chloroplasts

**13. All the following are considered as producers except…………………..**
a. bean plants. b. green algae. c. bread mold fungus. d. (a) , (b) and (c).

**14……………………is an example of consumers that feed on producers.**
a. Cow b. Snake c. Tiger d. Lion

**15. A hawk is an example of……………..**
a. producers. b. consumers. c. decomposers. d. all the previous answers.

**16. ………is an example of consumers that feed on consumers that previously fed on producers.**

a. Lion b. Cow c. Chicken d. Sheep

**17. A human is considered as………………**

a. a producer.
b. a consumer that feeds on producers.
c. a consumer that feeds on consumers that previously fed on producers.
d. (b) and (c).

**18………are living organisms that can't make their own food by themselves due to absence of chloroplasts.**

a. Producers b. Consumers c. Decomposers d. (b) and (c)

**19. The living organisms that get energy or food from the bodies of dead organisms are…**

a. decomposers. b. consumers. c. producers. d. all the previous answers.

**20………………..are examples of decomposers.**

a. Algae b. Reptiles c. Fungi d. Birds

**21. Bread mold fungus is a……………..**

a. producer. b. decomposer. c. consumer. d. all the previous answers.

**22.The rot that is formed on bread is a type of……………..**

a. bacteria. b. fungi. c. plants. d. animals.

**23. All the following are from the importance of decomposers except**

a. helping us get rid of dead bodies of organisms.
b. increasing the soil fertility.
c. using them in a lot of industries.
d. using them in the photosynthesis process.

**24. During the photosynthesis process, leaves produce………………..**

a. Carbon dioxide b. Oxygen c. Water d. Mineral salts

**25. Living organisms are classified according to their feeding into……………**

a. producers and consumers only b. decomposers
c. consumers d. consumers, producers and decomposers

**26. Yeast fungus is used in making ………….**

a. Bread b. Alcohol c. Oil d. (a) and (b)

**27. The photosynthesis process takes place in the……………..**

a. Roots b. Seeds c. Leaves d. All the previous answers

**28. The…….. process is a biological process that takes place in plant to make its own food.**

a. Photosynthesis b. Digestion c. Reproduction d. Respiration

**29. All the following are necessary for photosynthesis process except……..…..**

a. Carbon dioxide gas b. starch c. water d. sunlight

**30. ………….. is one of the products of the photosynthesis process in plants.**
a. Carbon dioxide gas b. Nitrogen gas c. Oxygen gas d. Sunlight

**31. In the photosynthesis process chloroplasts absorb…………..**
a. Carbon dioxide gas b. Water c. Sunlight d. oxygen

**32. ……… are examples of producers.**
a. Reptiles b. Green algae c. Fungi d. Birds

**33. ………. are living organisms that can make their own food by photosynthesis process.**
a. Green plants b. Green algae c. Decomposers d. (a) and (b)

**34. All the following can be found in the yeast fungus except …………..**
a. cytoplasm b. nucleus c. chloroplast d. cell wall

**35. ……………... is an example of consumer that feed on producers.**
a. Snake b. Cow c. Tiger d. Lion

**36. The living organism that get energy or food from the body of dead organisms are……**
a. Consumers b. Decomposers c. Producers d. All the previous answers

**37. Bread mold fungus is a ………………..**
a. Consumers b. Decomposers c. Producers d. All the previous answers

**38. ………. Depend on themselves to make food.**
a. Consumers b. Green algae c. Green plants d. (b) and (C)

**39. Tiny structures that spread in the cytoplasm of the plant cells and are responsible for photosynthesis process.**
a. Green plastids. b. Cytoplasm. c. Small vacuoles. d. Nucleus.

**40. …………..is a consumer that feed on consumers that previously fed on producers.**
a. Cow b. Chicken c. Lion d. Sheep

**41. ………………………make their food by themselves.**
a. Consumers b. Decomposers c. Animals d. Green plants

**42. ……… Is a fluid in which all the cell components are suspended.**
a. Plasma membrane b. Nucleus c. Green plastids d. Cytoplasm

**43. A tissue is………………**
a. A group of cells similar in structure and function.
b. A group of cells different in structure and function
c. A group of organs
d. A group of systems

**44. The plant cell differs from the animal cell by the presence of………**
a. Nucleus b. Green plastids c. Cell wall d. (b) and (c)

**45. Plasma membrane surrounds the ……… from outside.**
a. animal cell b. yeast fungus c. plant cell d. all the previous answers.

**46. ………. Organize(s) the biological operations in the cell.**
a. Chloroplasts b. Nucleus c. Cell wall d. Cytoplasm

**47. The plant cell is surrounded by………………**
a. Cytoplasm b. Chloroplasts c. Cell wall d. Nucleus

**48. …………….. gives the plant cell a definite shape.**
a. Plasma membrane b. Cell wall c. Nucleus d. Cytoplasm

**49. …………..Controls the substances that enter or leave the cell.**
a. Cell wall b. Plasma membrane c. Cytoplasm d. No correct answer

**50. All the following are found in the animal cell except …………**
a. Cell membrane b. Chloroplasts c. Nucleus d. Cytoplasm

**51. …………….is responsible for cell division.**
a. Nucleus b. Plasma membrane c. Cell wall d. Cytoplasm

**52. The …………… is an example of unicellular living organisms.**
a. Frog b. Snake c. Yeast fungus d. Bean plant

**53. A ………………. is an organism that gets its food by feeding on other organisms.**
a. producer b. consumer c. (a) and (b) d. No correct answer

**54. Which organism usually gets food by feeding on other organisms?**
a. Producer b. Consumer c. Decomposer d. No correct answer

**55. Producers get their energy directly from…………**
a. Oxygen b. Decomposers c. Sunlight d. Consumers

**56. Which part of the cell controls the biological processes of the cell?**
a. The nucleus b. The sap vacuole c. The cytoplasm d. The cell wall

**57. Which part of the cell is where most of the cell processes take place?**
a. The chloroplast b. The nucleus c. The cytoplasm d. The small vacuole

**58. The function of the plasma membrane is to control……………….**
a. the shape of the cell b. which substances enter and leave the cell
c. other cells in the body d. the biological processes in the cell

**59. During photosynthesis, plants take in carbon dioxide gas from the air and release another gas called……………**

a. starch b. oxygen c. water d. sugar

**60. What is the name of the process where plants make sugar using sunlight, water, and carbon dioxide?**
a. Reproduction b. Respiration c. Photosynthesis d. Chlorophyll

**61. What color does iodine turn when starch is present?**
a. Yellow b. Blue c. Green d. Brown

**62. ……………… is a group of different organs.**
a. Cell b. Tissue c. System d. Organ

**63. ……………… is a group of similar or different tissues.**
a. Cell b. Tissue c. System d. Organ

**64. …………… is a group of symmetric cells.**
a. Cell b. Tissue c. System d. Organ

**65. ……………. is a building unit of living organism.**
a. Cell b. Tissue c. System d. Organ

**66. …………… is the building unit of the plant body.**
a. Animal cell b. Plant cell c. Plant tissue d. Animal tissue

**67. …………… is the building unit of the animal body.**
a. Animal cell b. Plant cell c. Animal tissue d. Animal organ

**68. ………………. Surrounds the plant cell from outside and gives it a definite shape.**
a. Plasma membrane b. Cytoplasm c. Nucleus d. Cell wall

**69. ……………. is a structure found inside the cell that regulates the biological processes inside the cell.**
a. Plasma membrane b. Cytoplasm c. Nucleus d. No correct answer

**70. ………. is a fluid that fills the space inside the cell where vital operations take place.**
a. Starch b. Iodine c. Cytoplasm d. Green plastids

**71. ………………. surrounds the cell and controls the passage of water and other substances from and to the cell.**
a. Cell wall b. Nucleus c. Cytoplasm d. Plasma membrane

**72. Chloroplasts…………………….**
a. Structures found in the animal cell and are responsible for food formation.
b. Structures found in the plant cell and are responsible for food formation.
c. Structures found in the cell and are responsible for cell division.
d. (a) and (b)

**73. ……………….. organisms that can’t be seen with the naked eye and their bodies are composed of one cell.**
a. Multicellular b. Producers c. Unicellular d. No correct answer

**74………………….. is a biological process which takes place in the leaves of the plant to make its own food.**
a. Producers b. Photosynthesis
c. Chloroplasts d. All of the previous answers

**75 ………… can make their own food during the photosynthesis process.**
a. Producers b. Consumers c. Decomposers d. No correct answer

**76……………….. obtain their food by decaying organic wastes.**
a. Producers b. Decomposers c. Carnivorous d. All of the previous answers

**77. The cell wall……………………………..**
a. Controls all the biological processes in the cell and cell division.
b. Controls substances entering or leaving the cell.
c. Gives the plant cell rigidity, strength and a definite shape.
d. No correct answer.

**78. Yoghurt bacteria is a …………………….**
a. Producers b. Decomposers c. Consumers d. No correct answer

**79. …………………..changes into blue in the presence of starch.**
a. Iron. b. Chlorine. c. Aluminum. d. Iodine.

**80. Plant cell contains……….……that give it its green color.**
a. Leaves b. Cell wall c. Vacuoles d. chloroplast

**81. A cell having cell wall surrounding it……………**
a. Unicellular. b. Animal cell. c. Human cell. d. Plant cell.

**82. …………… and …………… are products of photosynthesis.**
a. Carbon dioxide and starch. b. Carbon dioxide and Oxygen.
c. Oxygen and Starch. d. All the previous answers.

**83. Animal cell is surrounded by………………**
a. Cell wall b. Cytoplasm c. Cell membrane d. All the previous answers

**84. Algae are from …………………**
a. Consumers b. Carnivorous c. Herbivorous d. Producers

**85. Green plants are……………….while cow is a ……………..**
a. Consumers; producer b. Producer; autotrophic
c. Producer; decomposer d. Producer; consumer

**86. The unicellular organism used in making bread.**
a. Algae. b. Plant. c. Bacteria d. Yeast

**87. Which of the following living organisms is not a consumer?**
a. Fungus b. Human being c. Snake d. Hawk

**88. Which of the following living organisms is not a producer of food?**
a. Green algae b. Wheat plant c. Corn plant d. Fungus

**89. Yeast is an example of………………**
a. Producers b. Consumers c. Decomposers d. All the previous answer

**90. Lions and elephants are considered……………..**
a. Producers b. Consumers c. Decomposers d. All the previous answer

**91. Bacteria are………………….**
a. Producers b. Consumers c. Decomposers d. All the previous answer

**92. The living organisms that help in getting rid of dead bodies are……………**

a. Producers b. Consumers c. Decomposers d. All the previous answer

**93. The living organisms that are used in increasing the soil fertility are………….**

a. Producers b. Consumers c. Decomposers d. All the previous answer

**94. Plants make their food through the process of photosynthesis in the existence of sunlight, water and…………………..**

a. Nitrogen b. Carbon dioxide c. Oxygen d. Sugar

**95. Plants use…………………gas in the photosynthesis process.**

a. Oxygen b. Nitrogen c. Carbon dioxide d. Water vapor

**96. During the photosynthesis process ,………….. gas is evolved.**

a. Carbon dioxide b. Nitrogen c. Oxygen d. Iodine

**97. We can detect for the presence of starch in the green plant leaves by using …………**

a. Water b. Alcohol c. Iodine d. Lime water

**98. The color of starch changes into ..................... by using iodine solution.**

a. Blue b. Green c. Red d. Yellow

**99. Green leaves change into yellow because of the………………..**

a. absence of oxygen b. absence of nitrogen gas

c. plenty of salts d. absence of sunlight

**100. The rot that is formed on bread is a type of ……….**

a. bacteria b. animal c. plants d. fungi

**101………………..is (are) responsible for making food by photosynthesis process.**

a. Chloroplasts b. Nucleus. c. Cell wall. d. Cytoplasm

**102.The nucleus of the cell suspended in the ……………….**

a. cytoplasm. b. cell wall. c. cell membrane. d. green plastids.

**103. During the photosynthesis process,…………………gas is evolved.**

a. carbon dioxide b. nitrogen c. oxygen d. chlorine.

**104. The living organisms that get energy or food from the bodies of dead organisms are …...................**

a. decomposers. b. consumers. c. producers. d. all previous answers.

**105. Which of the following living organisms is not a producer ? .........**

a. Green algae. b. Wheat plant. c. Corn plant. d. Fungus.

**106…………………are living organisms that can't make their own food by themselves due to absence of chloroplasts in them.**

a. Producers b. Consumers c. Decomposer d. (b) and (c)

**107. All of the following can be found in yeast fungus except …………**

a. cytoplasm. b. nucleus. c. cell wall. d. chloroplasts.

**108……………………is an example of consumers that feed on producers.**

a. Cow b. Lion c. Snake d. Tiger

**109. All of the following from the importance of decomposers except ………**

a. helping us get rid of dead bodies of organisms. b. increasing the soil fertility.
c. using them in a lot of industries. d. using them in the photosynthesis process.

**110. The types of living organisms are classified into…………..according to their way of feeding.**

a. decomposers. b. consumers. c. producers. d. (a), (b) and (c)

**111. The………………….is the building unit of the plant body.**

a. Plant cell b. animal organ c. plant tissue d. animal cell

**112. Which of the following can exist in the plant cell and can't exist in the animal cell?**

a. Nucleus. b. Cell wall c. Cytoplasm. d. Plasma membrane.

**113. Chloroplasts are found in ……………….**

b. Bean plant. b. Deer. c. bread mold fungus . d. Lion.

**114. The photosynthesis process take place in the…………………of plants**

a. root. b. seed c. green parts. d. all the previous

**115. To check the existence of starch in the plant leaf we use ……...………**

a. Saliva b. oxygen c. sugar d. starch

**116. The plant cell and animal cell are similar in the presence of ……..**

a. Cell wall b. chloroplast c. cytoplasm d. all the previous

**117. The yeast fungus produces ……………gas when added sugar solution.**

a. Oxygen b. nitrogen c. carbon dioxide d. water vapour

**119…………….. is a group of similar cells.**

a System. b. an organ. c. a cell. d. a tissue.

**120. Animal cell has …….……………**

a. Large vacuole b. small vacuoles c. cell wall d. all the previous

**121. ……………..gas which produced from yeast fungus make bread porous and tasty.**

a. Oxygen b. nitrogen c. carbon dioxide d. water vapour

**122. Plant produce ………………. gas during photosynthesis process, while it produce ……......... gas during respiration process.**

a. oxygen, carbon dioxide b. carbon dioxide, oxygen
c. nitrogen, oxygen d. no correct answer

Good Luck!

# Primary 4

## Choose:

1. Each system consists of a group of ..................

a. bodies    b. organs    c. tissues    d. cells

2. The plant cell characterized from animal cell by the presence of ..................and ......................

a. cell wall , cytoplasm    b. cytoplasm, nucleus

c. cell wall, chloroplast    d. cytoplasm, chloroplast

3. Which of the following is an organ in plant body?

a. stomach    b. nose    c. root    d. mouth

4. Animals use ...........gas in respiration.

a. oxygen    b. carbon dioxide    c. air    d. water

5. ................and .............are organs in the plant.

a. Root, heart    b. root, leaves    c. nucleus, heart    d. b ,c

6. ......................are unicellular living organism.

a. Ants    b. yeast fungus    c. bacteria    d. b ,c

7. .............and ..................are system in the animal cell.

a. Digestive system, shoot system.

b. Respiratory system, digestive system.

c.Root system, shoot system.

d. All of the above.

8. ................gives the cell a definite shape.

a. Cytoplasm    b. nucleus    c. cell wall    d. cell membrane

9. Plants use ............gas during photosynthesis process.

a. oxygen    b. carbon dioxide    c. air    d. water

10. Which of the following is a system in plant body?
a. Digestive system, shoot system.
b. Respiratory system, digestive system.
c. Root system, shoot system.
d. All of the above.

11. .............is an organ in animal body.
a. Root b. leaves c. stem d. stomach

12. ......... is a fluid, in which all cell components are suspended in it.
a. Cytoplasm b. nucleus c. cell wall d. cell membrane

13. In plant cell, ........................is responsible for making food by photosynthesis.
a. Cytoplasm b. chloroplast c. green plastids d. b, c

14. The animal tissue is composed of ....................
a. Organs b. different animal cells
c. similar animal cells d. systems

15. Consumers depend on ............ on feeding directly or indirectly.
a. producers b. consumer c. decomposers d. a, b

16. All the following are multicellular organisms except...............
a. ants b. cows b. yeast fungus d. lion

17. Plants produce .................... gas in photosynthesis process.
a. oxygen b. carbon dioxide c. air d. water

18. The animal cell has indefinite shape due to absence of ...............
a.Cytoplasm b. chloroplast c. cell wall d. cell membrane

19. Yeast fungus contains all of the following except.........
a. cell wall b. chloroplast c. cytoplasm d. nucleus

20. ...............is an autotrophic organism.
a. green plants b. green algae c. some bacteria d. a, b, c

21. Yeast fungus can change sugary solution into...............and..........

a. Alcohol, carbon dioxide gas b. alcohol, oxygen gas

c.bread, carbon dioxide gas d. bread, oxygen gas

22. Yeast fungus used in making ................and...............

a. Bread ,yoghurt b. alcohol ,bread

c.Yoghurt ,alcohol d.no correct answer

23. ...................controls substances enter or leaving the cell.

a. cell membrane b. chloroplast c. cytoplasm d. nucleus

24. The animal tissue is composed of .....................

a. Organs b. similar animal cells

c. similar plant cells d. systems

25. Plants food called..............

a. Starch b. sugar c. iodine d. a ,b

26. Sun is the main source of ............... for plants.

a. Food b. energy c. gases d. water

27. ...................solution can detect the presence of starch, by changing its colour into............colour.

a. bromine, blue b. iodine, blue

c. bromine ,brown d. iodine, brown

28. .............is present in both animal and plant cell.

a. cell wall , cytoplasm b. cytoplasm, nucleus

c. cell wall, chloroplast d. cytoplasm, chloroplast

29. Chloroplasts in plants absorb ..................from air.

a. Water b. carbon dioxide c. sunlight d. oxygen

30. ...................can make its food by photosynthesis process.

a. Green plants b. green algae c. some bacteria d. a, b, c

31. Animals produce ....................gas on respiration process.

a. Water vapour b. carbon dioxide c. air d. oxygen

32. All the following are unicellular organisms except..........

a. Ants b. yeast fungus c. bacteria d. has one cell

33. Plants produce ....................and ...........during Photosynthesis.

a. Oxygen, starch b. oxygen ,carbon dioxide

c.carbon dioxide ,food c. food , starch

34. Yeast fungus use in making bread as it produce....................

a. Water vapour b. carbon dioxide c. alcohol d. oxygen

35. All of the following are right on producers except................

a. can make its food

b. autotrophic organisms

c. has no chloroplast

d. as green algae

36. The building unit of a plant body called.................

a. plant organ b. plant cell c. animal organ d. animal cell

37. Yeast fungus can't make its food due to absence of ..............

a. cell wall b. chloroplast c. cytoplasm d. nucleus

38. Plants depend on .............. to make food by photosynthesis.

a. Sunlight b. carbon dioxide c. water, salts d. a ,b,c

39. Bacteria and fungi feed on ......................

a. dead organisms b. decayed food

c. plant remains d. a, b ,c

40. Plant's roots absorb.............and................from soil.

a. Oil ,water b. salts, water c. salts ,oxygen d. a ,c

41. ..............and................are present in plant cell only.

a. cell wall , cytoplasm
b. cytoplasm, nucleus
c. cell wall, green plastids
d. cytoplasm, chloroplast

42. All of the following depend on producers directly except...........

a. Cows
b. lions
c. sheep
human

43. ...............bacteria are decomposers.

a. Bread mould
b. yoghurt
c. algae
d. yeast

44. ............are consumer feed on consumer only.

a. Cows
b. snakes
c. sheep
d. rabbit

45. Green parts of plants absorb ......................from sun.

a. Sunlight
b. carbon dioxide
c. water, salts
d. a ,b ,c

46. ................and.............. are fungi and decomposer.

a. yoghurt, bacteria
b. yeast ,bread mould fungus
c. algae, yoghurt
d. yoghurt ,yeast

47. Decomposes feed on ...................

a. decayed food
b. dead organisms
c. plant remains
d. a, b ,c

48. All the following are the importance of decomposers except........

a. get rid of dead bodies
b. increase soil fertility
c. consumer feed on it
d. used in industries

49. All the following are necessary to plants to make photosynthesis process except...........

a. Sunlight
b. oxygen
c. carbon dioxide
d. water ,salts

50. During photosynthesis process...................gas produce while in respiration proses ............gas is evolving.

a. carbon dioxide ,carbon dioxide

b. carbon dioxide ,oxygen

c. oxygen, oxygen

d. oxygen,carbondioxide

## Match:

| A | B |
|---|---|
| 1. Nucleus | a) Feed on producer direct or indirect. |
| 2. Cytoplasm | b) Responsible for making food on plants. |
| 3. Cell wall | c) Feed on decayed food or animals remains |
| 4. Plasma membrane | d) Can make its food by photosynthesis |
| 5. Green plastid | e) Organise all operation in the cell. |
| 6. Decomposers | f) Give the cell definite shape and support the cell. |
| 7. Producers | g) All component of the cell suspended on it. |
| 8. consumers | h) Control substances enter or leaving the cell. |

# Answer

1.Organs
2.Cell wall, chloroplast
3.Root
4.Oxygen
5.Root leaves
6.B, c
7.Respiratory system and digestive system
8.Cell wall
9.Carbon dioxide
10. Root system, shoot system
11. Stomach
12. Cytoplasm
13. B, c
14. Similar animal cell
15. Producer
16. Yeast fungus
17. Oxygen
18. Cell wall
19. Chloroplast
20. A, b, c
21. Alcohol, carbon dioxide
22. Alcohol, bread
23. Cell membrane
24. Similar animal cell
25. A, b
26. Energy
27. Iodine, blue
28. Cytoplasm, nucleus
29. Carbon dioxide
30. A, b, c
31. Carbon
32. Ants
33. Oxygen, starch
34. Carbon dioxide
35. Has no chloroplast
36. Plant cell
37. Chloroplast
38. A, b, c
39. A, b, c
40. Salts, water
41. Cell wall, green plastids
42. Lions
43. Yoghourt
44. Snakes
45. Sunlight
46. Yeast, bread mould fungus
47. A, b, c
48. Consumer feed on it
49. Oxygen
50. Oxygen, carbon dioxide

Match:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1. e** | **2. g** | **3. f** | **4. h** |
| **5. b** | **6. c** | **7. d** | **8. a** |

## ***Choose the correct answer:***

1. The stomach is …………….
   a. a System. b. an organ. c. a cell. d. a tissue.

2. The………… is the building unit of the animal body.
   a. Plant cell b. animal organ c. animal tissue d. animal cell

3. Which of the following can exist in the plant cell and can't exist in the animal cell...........?
   a.Nucleus. b. Chloroplasts. c. Cytoplasm. d. Plasma membrane.

4. Chloroplasts are found in ……………….
   a. Producers. b. consumers for other consumers.
   c. decomposers. d. consumer for plants.

5. Plants use………… in the process of photosynthesis.
   a. oxygen gas b. nitrogen gas
   c. carbon dioxide gas d. water vapour

6. The……. ….. is an example of unicellular living organisms.
   a. frog b. snake c. yeast fungus d. bean plant

7. Yeast fungus is used in making…………
   a. bread. b. alcohol. c. oil. d. (a) and (b).

8. One example of producers is…………
   a. algae. b. reptile. c. fungi. d. birds.

9. The photosynthesis process occurs in the existence of sunlight, carbon dioxide gas and …….

a. Nitrogen. b. water. c. oxygen. d. sugar.

10. A hawk is an example of………

a. Producers. b. consumers for other consumers.

c. decomposers. d. consumer for plants.

11. All of the following are from the components of the animal cell except……

a. nucleus. b. cell membrane. c. chloroplasts. d. cytoplasm.

12. The biological operations occur in……………

a. cytoplasm. b. nucleus. c. cell membrane. d. chloroplasts.

13. ………. Organizes the biological operations in the cell and it is responsible for the cell division.

a. Nucleus. b. Plasma membrane. c. Green plastid. d. Cytoplasm.

14. Plants make own food by the …………

a. respiration b. digestion c. photosynthesis d. circulation

15. A human is considered as…………

a. producers. b. a consumer that feed on producers.

c. a consumer that feed on consumers that previously fed on producers.

d. (b) and (c).

16. One example of decomposers is………
    a. algae.    b. reptile    c. fungi.    d. birds.

17. Roots and leaves are from the plant……...
    a. system.    b. organs.    c. cells.    d. tissues.

18. Bread mold fungus is a …………
    a. Producers.    b. decomposers.
    c. consumers for other consumers.    d. consumer for plants.

19. The green leaves change into yellow due to …………
    a. absence of nitrogen gas    b. absence of sunlight.
    c. absence of seeds.    d. all previous answers.

20. The plasma membrane surrounds the ………..directly.
    a. cytoplasm    b. cell wall    c. nucleus only    d. green plastids

21. Which of the following is considered as an organ?
    a. Yeas fungus.    b. Heart.    c. The epidermis of the onion plant.    d. Bean plant.

22. ………. Controls the substances that enter or leave the cell.
    a. Nucleus.    b. Plasma membrane.    c. Cell wall.    d. Cytoplasm.

23. All the following are considered as producers except ………
    a. bread mold fungus.    b. bean plants    c. green algae.    d. (a), (b) and (c).

24. ………. Is an example of a consumers that feed on consumers that previously fed on producers.

a. Cow b. Chicken c. Lion d. Sheep

25. The rot that is formed on bread is a type of ……….

a. bacteria b. animal c. plants d. fungi

26. ……….. is (are) responsible for making food by photosynthesis process.

a. Chloroplasts b. Nucleus. c. Cell wall. d. Cytoplasm

27. The nucleus of the cell suspended in the …………

a. cytoplasm. b. cell wall. c. cell membrane. d. green plastids.

28. During the photosynthesis process, ……… gas is evolved.

a. carbon dioxide b. nitrogen c. oxygen d. chlorine.

29. The living organisms that get energy or food from the bodies of dead organisms are …...

a. decomposers. b. consumers. c. producers. d. all previous answers.

30. Which of the following living organisms is not a producer?.........

a. Green algae. b. Wheat plant. c. Corn plant. d. Fungus.

31. ………. are living organisms that can't make their own food by themselves due to absence of chloroplasts in them.

a. Producers b. Consumers c. Decomposer d. (b) and (c)

32. All of the following can be found in yeast fungus except .........

a. cytoplasm. b. nucleus. c. cell wall. d. chloroplasts.

33. ……... is an example of consumers that feed on producers.

a. Cow b. Lion c. Snake d. Tiger

34. All of the following from the importance of decomposers except .........

a. helping us get rid of dead bodies of organisms.

b. increasing the soil fertility.

c. using them in a lot of industries.

d. using them in the photosynthesis process.

35. the types of living organisms are classified into ………... according to their way of feeding.

a. decomposers. b. consumers. c. producers. d. (a), (b) and (c)

36. The………… is the building unit of the plant body.

a. Plant cell b. animal organ c. plant tissue d. animal cell

37. Which of the following can exist in the plant cell and can't exist in the animal cell...........?

a. Nucleus. b. Cell wall c. Cytoplasm. d. Plasma membrane.

38. Chloroplasts are found in ………………

b. Bean plant . b. Deer.

c. bread mold fungus . d. Lion .

39. the photosynthesis process take place in the …………. of plants

a. root. b. seed c. green parts. d. all the previous

40. To check the existence of starch in the plant leaf we use …………

a. Saliva b. oxygen c. sugar d. starch

41. The plant cell and animal cell are similar in the presence of ……..

a. Cell wall b. chloroplast c. cytoplasm d. all the previous

42. The yeast fungus produces …………gas when added sugar solution.

a. Oxygen b. nitrogen c. carbon dioxide d. water vapour

43.………………. Is a group of similar cells.

a System. b. an organ. c. a cell. d. a tissue.

44. Animal cell has ………………

a. Large vacuole b. small vacuoles c. cell wall d- all the previous

45.……………gas which produced from yeast fungus make bread porous and light.

a. Oxygen b. nitrogen c. carbon dioxide d. water vapour










# Model answer

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1-b | 10-b | 19-b | 28-c | 37-b |
| 2-d | 11-c | 20-a | 29-a | 38-a |
| 3-b | 12-a | 21-b | 30-d | 39-c |
| 4-a | 13-a | 22-b | 31-d | 40-d |
| 5-c | 14-c | 23-a | 32-d | 41-c |
| 6-c | 15-d | 24-c | 33-a | 42-c |
| 7-d | 16-c | 25-d | 34-d | 43-d |
| 8-a | 17-b | 26-a | 35-d | 44-b |
| 9-b | 18-b | 27-a | 36-a | 45-c |